SUMNER.

Last Honors in Washington to the Dead Senator.

Imposing Funeral Services in the Senate Chamber.

A DISTINGUISHED ASSEMBLAGE.

President Grant, the Cabinet and Diplomatic Corps Present.

Departure of the Remains from Washington.

ARRIVAL IN NEW YORK.

The Legislature of Massachusetts on the Beath, Reception and Burial.

WASHINGTON, March 13, 1874. This day, memorable as the day on which the obsequies of Charles Sumner took place at the capital of the nation, was bleak and cold, chilling March winds sweeping the broad streets and ave nues, making the journey to the hill more than the task of a sorrowful pilgrim. One would nat urally suppose, with the 30,000 colored people resident in the District, that the rotunds and corridors of the Capitol would have been thronged with the representatives of the race whose champion the dead Senator had been for a quarter of a century; but it was not so. In the Senate galleries, seating fully a thousand persons, not more than fifty were negroes. Had it been a bright, warm day, the out to pay the last tribute of respect to the memory of one whose zeal in their behalf first demonstrated atself in the proclamation of freedom for the Dis trict of Columbia, and where the entranchised race first wielded the ballot in our municipal elections. PRESENCE OF THE PRESIDENT.

It was not generally known that the President and his Cabinet were to attend the funeral services, and when he entered the Senate Chamber, followed by Secretary Fish and the other Cabinet officers in the order of the organization of the depart ments, every eye was turned toward the Chief Magistrate to catch the expression of his All through the services the President with bowed head, contracting his eyebrows at times, as though repressing emotions awakened in the presence of the illustrious dead. The President had said he had no personal ill will toward Mr. Sumper; the disagreement was of a political nature, and in Mr. Sumner's death all the feeling engendered by the criticism of his in the recent matter of a federal appointment in Boston he had occasion to learn how shallow is the friendship of men who are controlled by political ambition, and who would use the people's representatives merely to promote seifish ends.

REMOVING THE REMAINS PROM H STREET. At nine o'clock the remains of Senator Sumner were removed from his late residence to the Capttol. The Committee of Arrangements and the committee to escort the remains to Massachusetts, together with the pallbearers and the Massachusetts Congressional delegation, with the ladies of their lamilies, met there some time previous. These ladies placed upon the casket a large floral cross, and some sympathizing friend two immense fern leaves. The Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate and the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House were also present, the former having special charge of the funeral arrangements The casket containing the remains was placed in a hearse drawn by four white horses, and this was followed by 150 colored men on foot, including Frederick Douglass, Mr. Pinchback, of Louisiana; John F. Cook, Register of the District, and others of prominence among that race. The Congressional committees and the Massachusetts delegaplaces in carriages, together with others in at-A large number of persons, principally colored, were gathered in front of the late residence of the deceased, some of whom, early in the morning, were privileged to see the remains of the Senator The procession having arrived at the Capitol the casket was removed to the rotunda, where it was placed upon the dais. It was covered with flowers. consisting of wreaths, crosses and crowns, with cards giving the names of the contributors. A beautiful feature of the floral decorations was miniature broken column of flowers resting on a have of violets and composed of white angeliese entwined by a slender string of violets. Among the contributions was a large and beautiful cross of calla lilles, camellias, white rose buds and other

APPEARANCE OF THE DEAD SENATOR. The face of the distinguished dead was visible through the glass. It had become somewhat dis colored since embalmment, particularly near the The body was dressed in a plain black suit, with the hands resting on the breast.

VIEWING THE REMAINS IN THE ROTUNDA. of the Capitol, composed, for a great part, of colored persons, many of whom were females. in full mourning. This mass o human beings moved slowly up the steps remains. There were policemen in attendance, giving directions and keeping the spectators in line. They successively passed by the corpse, obtaining merely a glance in the hurry of movement. was heavily draped with mourning, and the scene was marked generally with much solemnity. By half-past eleven o'clock the crowd about the Capi tol was larger than ever witnessed before, not excepting during the noted impeachment trial of President Johnson, and it is estimated that 5,000 persons at least could not gain admission even to the corridors surrounding the Senate galleries.

IN THE SENATE CHAMBER. The galleries of the Senate Chamber were crowded before eleven o'clock, and hundreds were compelled to leave, being unable to obtain even standing room. The chamber was elaborately draped in mourning, and a large number of additional chairs were placed upon the floor for the accommodation of the President and Cabinet, the Justices of the Supreme Court, members of the House of Representatives and other invited guests. The members of the Massachusetts Congressional delegation, who attended as mourners, were black silk sashes, and nearly all of them were accompanied by them The committee of arrangements on the part of the Senate were designated by white slik nashes worn over the right shoulder, and the pallbearers by black sashes worn in a similar manner and fastened by a white and black rosette. The members of both houses of Congress wore the usual badge of mourning on the left arm.

All papers and books were removed from the the Senators and upon each one was placed the printed order of the luneral. Mrs. Secretary Fish occupied a front seat in the Dipiomatic Gallery. At noon, although the weather was nimost as celd and the wind as keen as on inauguration day a year ago, immense crowds were still coming to the Capitol, and thronging all its ap

ARRIVAL OF DISTINGUISHED MOURNERS. At an early hour General Sherman, accompanied by his staff, General McDowell and other high offcers of the army, and Admiral Lee and other

prominent officers of the navy, entered the Senate Chamber in full uniform, and were assigned seats behind the bar. Shortly after twelve o'clock the diplomatic corps, in citizen's dress, made their ap-pearance and were conducted to reserved seats on the floor of the Senate immediately behind the seats left vacant for the Justices of the Supreme Court, and adjoining those reserved for the House committee appointed to attend the funeral. Among them were Sir Edward Thornton, Admiral Polo and Baron Lederer, who were accompanied also by representatives of nearly all the other for-

The catafalque upon which the body was to rest was brought into the Senate Chamber at a few minntes before twelve o'clock and placed immediately in front of the Vice President's desk. The mourners, consisting of the Massachusetts delegation in Congress, accompanied by the ladies of their families, Major Poore and a lew other intimate triends of the deceased, came in just at twelve o'clock from the Vice President's room and were assigned seats on the left of the Vice President's table.

THE OPENING PROCEEDINGS.
Senator Carpenter, President pro tem. of the Senate, then called the Senate to order, and Rev. Byron Sunderland, Chaplain, addressed the Throne

O Lord, our God, we come together this day to engage in the solemn ceremonies of an occasion which Thou hast made for us, amidst the engage-ments, the excitements and the tumuits of the present hie. We beseech Thee, now that we are all here assembled in this chamber, the represenatt nere assented in the state channer, the represen-tatives of the people themselves, to hear the voice of the Lord our God, look down upon us with Thy favor and bless us. Sanctify to us all the cere-monies and services of this solemn day, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

The President pro tem. (Mr. Carpenter) directed that all the officers of the Senate, clerks to committees, pages and stners not needed upon the floor retire to the Cloak Room, to make room for the House of Representatives.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was read by Secretary Gorham.

Mr. Buckingham, of Connecticut, said the burial of the late Senator Sumner would take place on Monday next. He moved that when the Senate adjourn to-day it be to meet on Tuesday. Agreed

ARRIVAL OF THE MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE. Hon. Edward W. McPherson, Cierk of the House of Representatives, appeared at the bar of the Senate and announced that the House would attend the funeral of the late Senator. At twenty minutes past twelve o'clock the House of Representatives was announced, and that body entered the Senate Chamber, headed by Speaker Blaine and Clerk McPherson and the committee on the part of the House to accompany the remains to Boston. The members of the House were then assigned seats to the right of the Vice President's table, the

The Supreme Court of the United States was an nounced, and the Justices, marshalled by Marshal Nicolay and Clerk Middleton, entered the Chamber, the Justices all being attired in their judicial robes. They were assigned to front seats on the right of the Chair, Chief Justice Waite occupying the extreme right.

Senators and others on the floor standing, as the

House marched in at twenty-five minutes past

THE PRESIDENT AND CABINET. At half-past twelve the President of the United States and Cabinet were announced, and every one arose as they entered the Champer. They were assigned seats in the front row to the right of the Chair and next to the members of the Supreme

The Committee of Arrangements and pallbearers were announced immediately afterwards. They entered, preceded by the Rev. Dr. Sunderland and followed by the corpse, borne by six policemen, among them several colored ones. As the remains were borne to the cafafalque and the solemn procession marched in Dr. Sunderland read, "I am the resurrection and the life," &c. The body having been placed upon the catafalque

the cross sent by Miss Grant was placed upon the All being then seated, Mr. Carpenter announced that religious services appropriate to the occasion

would now be performed.

THE RELIGIOUS SERVICES. Rev. Dr. Butier, Chaplain of the House of Representatives, rend from I. Corinthians, xvi., 22 to 58, after which he offered the following prayer:— 58, after which he offered the following prayer:

Great God, we bow reverently in Tny presence,
Thou hast done it. Teach us wisdom as we waik
among the open graves. Biess the millions whose
hearts gather tenderly around this coffin to-day.
Biess our own great land, and give unto us continued glory, victory of truth and righteousness.
We ask these mercles in Tny name and for the
sake of Him who hath taught us when we pray to
say, "Our Father which art in Heaven, hallowed
be Thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be
done on earth as it is in Heaven. Give us this day
our daily bread, and forgive us our trespasses against us; and lead we forgive those who trespass against us; and lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil, for Thine is the kingdom, the power and the glory, forever. Amen."

PRAYER BY DR. SUNDERLAND. Rev. Dr. Sunderland, Chaplain of the Senate, hen read from Psalm xxxix., commencing at verse 5, and from Psalm xix., commencing at verse 2, and offered the following prayer:-

verse 2, and ofered the following prayer:—
Almighty and everiasting God, before whom this world and allituat it contains are as the dust of the balance; before whom change and time flee away like a shadow; yet art Thou the confidence or all the ends of the earth, for it is in Thee that we live and move and have our being; because Thou hast made of one blood all men who dwell on the face of this earth; because Thou hast formed and fashioned us and placed us in our lot; Thou hast appointed the boundary of our habitation, and Thou hast numbered all our days; and it has pleased Thee, our Lord, our God, in the fulness of Thine own time, to send among us Thy Son, our Saviour ioned us and placed us in our lot; Thou hast appointed the bouldary of our habitation, and Thou hast numbered all our days; and it has pleased Thee, our Lord, our God, in the fulness of Thime own time, to send among us thy Son, our Saviour Jesus Christ, O Lord God, manifest in the flesh, to bring us the expectation of light and a life of immortality; and so with Him in the successive centuries it has pleased Thee to raise up the prophets and aposties, the heroes and princes of the world. It has pleased Thee, in the conflict and turmoil of this our mortal state, to send forth the ministers of Thy grace and providence, endowed and panophied for their mighty task. And so in all the crises of the times, when enormous evils had to be surmounted, when the old order of things had to be withdrawn, when the new conditions for the new energies of the numan race had to be created, Thou hast planted Thy workmen at every point, and guarded and upheld them with courage and with strength.

O Lord, our Ged, how marvellous are Thy works and ways! How marvellous dost Thou still continue this day before us and before all men, as much in removing away Thy servants from their field of labor as in sending them into it. The day of death is inlier of meaning than the day of our birth, because it is a chapter far advanced in the book of human destiny. And now, Lord, Thou hast removed away from us a man who had stood so long as a prince of the earth—a man whose name and life and character and fame are forever linked with all that is seared in human institutions and all that is dear to human hearts.

O Lord, our God we are all bereaved together—the Senate, the Congress, the capital, the country, all have been made desolate, and the old Plymouth State, where so long ago the Pligrims came; she sits to-day in mourning—a mother weeping for her prostrated son, and the white man and the black man, and all men, of every name and race, throughout the world shall thus day be touched with the greef of this sudden stroke of Thy providence. But we c

class and in every condition who this day so sin-cerely lament his loss. Oh, grant to all these Thy grace and the consolation of Thy Spirit. Sanctify to them and the nation this most impressive in

grace and the consolution of Thy Spirit. Sanctify to them and the nation this most impressive instruction of Thy providence.

And now we beseach Thee, O Lord, bless Thy servant, the President of these United States, and bless Thy servant, the President of these United States, now absent from his place in this House, and the members of his Cabinet; bless the Governors and Legislatures of the States; and, we beseech Thee, bless the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States and all hie magistrates in the land; bless the officers and men of the army and navy of the United States; bless all that are in positions of responsibility, of trust and of honor among this great people; bless the teachers and instructors of the nation; bless those who have the charge of the transmission of intelligence and the conductors of the public press. And we beseech Thee, O Lord, bless all engaged in any walk or pursuit of life, in any department of the race and the comient of this world.

And we beseech Thee, O Lord, bless any that may be under the pains and penalties and burdens of this life, to cheer, to comfort, to strengthen and to unhold them. And now we beseech Thee, give

to us one and all a sense of true humility and of unfeigned contrition for our sins; fill us with the unleigned contrition for our sins; fill us with the spirit of repentance toward Thee and faith in our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ; pardon our inliquities and blot out our transgressions before Thee, and accept us one and all as Thy sons and daughters through Him whom alone and Thy work of atonement and effectual intercession we shall be saved. And now, O Lord, our God, be graciously pleaser to go with those who shall bear away forever from this place the body of our lamented friend; give them safe conduct in their sad journey. And we beseech Thee in thy kind Providence, let all the arrangements for his obsequies be fittingly made among that noble but now stricken people who await the arrival of the funeral train by the old cradic of Liberty. O Lord, the God of our fathers, bless this nation and all nations; bless us and all men together, and when we come to Thee open Thon for us the portais of efernity and crown our souls with a pure, a blessed and a glorious immortality, through Jesus Christ, our Lord and Saviour. Amen.

THE BENEDICTION was then pronounced by Dr. Sunderland, and Mr. Carpenter as presiding officer, said :- "Now gie Senate of the United States entrusts the remains of Charles Sumner to its Sergeant-at-Arms and the committee appointed to convey them to his home, ashes, dust to dust in the soil of the commonwealth of Massachusetts. Peace to his ashes."

CLOSING THE COPPIN. The coffin was then closed, and the flowers having been replaced it was removed from the chamber, followed by the committees appointed by the Senate and House to accompany the remains to Boston, every one standing as the coffin was re-

moved from the chamber. The members of the House of Representatives, Supreme Court, President and Cabinet, and other invited guests then successively retired in the order named, as their exit was called for by the President pro tempore.

The Senate was then called to order. The Chair announced as a member to fill the vacancy on the joint select committee to investigate into the management of the affairs of the District of Columbia Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, to be chairman of the committee in place of Mr. Boutwell, excused on account of til health.

The Senate then, on motion of Mr. Buckingham, at ten minutes past one o'clock, adjourned till Tuesday next.

As soon as the Senate adjourned a rush was made by a large number of women and some men to the vacant seat of Senator Sumner, to gain possession of the flowers which had been placed upon his desk, and similar attempts were made to carry off part of the floral decorations that had been removed from the catalaque and coffin. The crowd managed to obtain possession of a good many of the flowers before the officers of the Senate could interfere. The coffin was carried out to the entrance of the Senate wing of the Capitol and deposited in a hearse drawn by four white horses and attended by mounted policemen. PROCESSION TO THE DEPOT.

The funeral cortége was about half an hour in passing from the Capitol to the depot of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad. The hearse was followed by the carriages containing the Massachusetts delegation and their families, the committees of the Senate and House, chaplain and officers of the Senate, and on foot some 300 colored citizens and a number of clerks from the departments. The civic procession was plainly in keeping with the simplicity of the services conducted the Senate chamber, and those who have witnessed the obsequies of Presidents and Senators say that they never saw a more impressive scene than that which took piace in the Capitol to-day. In one corner of the chamber there were officers of the army and navy in uniform, and their glittering apparel only served to make the solemn black of the Senators, Repre sentatives, judges and diplomates the more con-During the services deathlike stillness pervaded the chamber, and good order maintained about the entrance to the gallery prevented confusion, which on former sions sadly marred the religious exercises then being held. Messrs. Hooper, Crocker and Buffinton were the only members of the Massa-chusetts delegation who did not accompany the remains to Boston. Mr. Hooper had been most intimate with Mr. Sumner for many years, and he feels more keenly pernaps the loss of his friend than any of those who were intimate with the Senator. He did not feel able to undertake the journey. Mr. Crocker is confined to his room by sickness. Senator Boutwell was unable to be in the Senate during the services; he is still suffering very much from the recent severe attack of dys pepsia, induced, it is said, by mental anxiety, may be stated that the respect paid to Mr. Sumner to-day is the highest that could be paid a member of Congress. The Senate was in session, and all that took place in the chamber is officially recorded as a part of the busi-

ness session of the Senate. On reaching the depot the casket was put in a burial case, and placed in the baggage car next the engine. Two Pullman palace cars had been conof the committees and the Massachusetts delegation. There was some misunderstanding about the time of leaving. Messrs. Butler, Dawes and Judge Hoan did not arrive until the last minute, and the train was once stopped to allow two of the pall bearers to get on board. Five minutes after three the train moved slowly out of the depot, bound for New York, with the right of way until ten o'clock to-night. The engine was in charge of a careful engineer, and instruc tions were telegraphed all along the line to make way for the special. When the train left there were but very few persons present, the crowd having scattered when the remains were placed in the

Just before the departure Judge Hoar received telegram from Governor Washburn to the effect the funeral in Boston until Tuesday. That would give the people in distant parts opportunity to Boston in time to see the remains; whereas if the funeral were to take place on Monday, tens of thousands would be disappointed. The objection, it is thought, to the delay will be the same that prevented the committee from stopping in Philadelphia and New York-that is the fear that the embalming of the body has not been successful. Evidences of de composition were apparent to-day after the re-mains were exposed to view in the Rotunda, and the folling motion of the car between here and Boston it is believed may hasten decomposition so as to make it impossible to expose his features to public view when they have reached their destination. Great regret was expressed by members of the delegation from the city of New York that the body could not lie in state in the City

Hall as requested by the city officials.

Mr. Francis V. Balch, named as one of the executors of Mr. Sumner's will, has taken charge of the residence. Over ten years ago Mr. Balch, with John S. Rock, a colored man of Boston, were, on motion of Mr. Sumner, admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States, Mr. Rock was the first colored lawyer allowed to inscribe his name among the attorneys admitted to this Court, and Mr. Sumner always regarded the event as the precursor of the day of freedom for the colored people, when the Supreme Court would acknowl edge that black men had rights which even that Court would one day respect. THE JOURNEY PROM WASHINGTON.

The train of three palace cars carrying the pallbearers—those designated by the United States Senate—and the Massachusetts delegation in the cars were heavily draped in mourning, and bore a company of sad, silent men, who seemed to appreciate deeply the melancholy event which by this time has struck many affectionate chords of deep admiration. if not of love, throughout the country, and which have long vibrated with sentiments of endeared regard and lofty veneration for the champion of human rights and freedom the world over. Not since the death of the lamented and self-denying Lincoln has a funeral cortege lest that capital with surroundings identified with so much sympathy interest and importance. Their lives and that for which they struggled so much alike, they differed only in the sudden and violent taking of of the one and the peaceable slipping down the tide of time of the other to the great river waters of eternity. As the train left the depot, all along

the streets until the suburbs were reached large groups of men and women mutely gathered, but with yearning anxiety depicted on their faces, looking wistiully upon the draped cars, with hats off and reverently following the receding train with moistened eyes. These groups were picturesque studies worthy the modelling of a Powers Paimer, attesting, as they did, now deeply the great Sumner was engraven on the hearts of the masses and especially of the colored people, who with one accord say and feel that it will be hard to

THE ARRANGEMENTS ON THE CARS, as previously carried out, were complete and well conducted. The corpse was carefully placed in the conductor's section of a neat and clean baggage car, the casket having been covered by a strong, smoothly planed and iron hanaled pine box. In the first car there was a detail of eight members of the Capitol police, fine staiwart looking menfour of whom were white and four black, under charge of Captain S. S. Blackford, of the same force, who acted as the representative of Sergeantat-Arms Ordway of the House of Representatives, and Mr. J. R. French, aided by his gentlemanly son, E. R. French, accompanied the Senatorial party, also having in charge the remains confided to him by the United States Senate for delivery to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The following Senators acted as escort :- Messrs. Sargent, of California; McCreery, of Kentucky; Anthony, of Rhode Island; Schurz, of Missouri; Oglesby, of Illinois; Stockton, of New Jersey. The following members of the House committee also accompa-nied them:—Messrs. Huribut, Beck, Clayton, Rainey, Foster, Hancock, Scudder, Hale and Ran dail. The following named members of the Massa chusetts delegation, Messrs. E. R. Hoar, George F. Hoar, Dawes, Butler, Pierce, Williams, Gooch and Harris occupied the rear car. Rev. Frederick W. Hinckley, pastor of Unitarian church, Washington; Hons. J. B. Alley, E. L. Pierce, Dr. Joseph Taber Johnson, Mr. A. B. Johnson, formerly private secretary for Mr. Sumner; Major Ben Perley Poor.

ARRIVAL AT WILMINGTON. Nothing of importance transpired at Baltimore, as the route took the party outside of the city precincts, and at Havre de Grace there were but a few curious lookers on. The train sped on its way with lightning rapidity, and upon reaching Wilmington quite a large crowd was collected at the depot. Walle this is somewhat usual, yet many were gathered to see what could be seen. A short stop was made for lunch, which gave the inquisitive crowd a chance to divide the honors of the day with General Butler and the tall, six foot seven colored policeman, who seemed to be the two objects of greatest interest. At Wilmington a telegram was received by Mr. Rainey, the colored member from South Carolina, signed by E. Clarence Howard, M. D., stating that a delegation of citizens wished to strew the casket with immortelles, and asking the party to stop the train at West Philadelphia. This was accordingly done, the travelling case of the casket having been meantime opened. Though the train waited some time for this delegation they did not put in an appearance, at which much regret was expressed by Mr. Rainey, as also Senator Schurz. After this nothing worthy of note transpired, except that the distinguished gentlemen of the party expressed themselves generally well pleased with the progress made and the rapid as well as agreeable travelling of the train. Senator Schurz seemed especially dejected throughout, and appears, after Mr. Samuel Hooper, to have lelt the shock of Mr. Sumper's death most keenly. Between West Pailidelphia and Jersey City nothing of moment oc-

ARRIVAL IN THE CITY.

The party arrived in New York city at half-past ten o'clock last night, and was met by Captain Leary, of the Twenty-sixth police precinct, who informed Sergeant-at-Arms French that he was directed to report to him, offering the services of a platoon of police to act as a guard of honor to the remains. He also stated that he was authorized to open the Governor's Room, where the body might be laid in state until the departure of the com-Dawes and John B. Alley it was concluded that, as the whole party was going to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, it would be more satisfactory to take the body of Senator Sumner there, as no programme arranged for. It having been rumored that the body of Mr. Sumner had yesterday began to decompose, Mr. H. R. Harvey, of the undertaker who buried Lincoln Stanton and Booth, and who has had Mr. Sumner's obsequies in charge, when nearing Philadelphia opened the casket to see if the features had changed or decomposition had progressed. To his great satisfaction the face was found to have improved in color, and to prethan at any time since death. The general expression of the face was very fine-perfectly white

and free from discoloration or distortion. Soon the pallbearers and escorting party were of Mr. Sumner, proceeded to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, whence they will start at ten o'clock this morning for Boston.

RESPECT FROM THE HAVTIAN GOVERNMENT. The Hon. Stephen Preston, Minister Plenipotentiary from Hayti, will join the funeral cortege of the late Senator Sumner on its passage through this city this morning and accompany it to Boston, there to attend the last rites, as mourner for the Haytian government, from whom so much gratiude is due to the late Senator. This action of the Minister is taken in obedience to a cable despatch received via Kingston from the Haytian govern-

NEW YORK CHAMBER OF COM-MERCE.

In pursuance of the published call a special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held vesterday at noon to take appropriate action in reference to the death of the Hon. Charles Sumner. Mr. William E. Dodge presided, and when the call had been read by Secretary Wilson, the ormer said they were met to take such steps as might be deemed proper by the Chamber in reference to the death of so distinguished a citizen. Mr. CYRUS W. FIELD arose and begged to offer the following resolutions as expressing the feeling of

the Chamber:—

Resolved, That in the judgment of this Chamber the death of the Hon. Charles summer, of the United states Senate, in the vigor of his faculties and in the midst of an monorable activity, is a loss to the country which is middled. That in his liberty has lost a zenious and resolute declarder, the equal rights of cutzens an able and vigitant guardian, the wise and safe tidas of national economy an eloquent expounder and the great boom of a common Christian internationality a most efficient advocate.

economy an eloquent expounder and the great boen of a common Christian internationality a most efficient advocate.

Acsolved, That in Mr. Summer's public life we have seen a noble example of the utmost zeal and diligence in rulmling the duties of a legislator, united with a sincertly so perfect that it never was distrusted, and an utter disam of every low motive and every petry art, men looking to him as to one who never thought of seeking the public large to the most of the construction of the construction of the construction of the conservation of great mental expectation of the conservation of great mental expectation of the conservation of great mental expectation of the conservation of structure and the conservation of great mental expectation of the conservation of structure of the marked by peculiar expressions of softrow for his departure and of reverence for his memory.

Resolved That a committee of five be appointed by the Chair, who, with the President and Vice President of the Chair, who, with the President and Vice President of the Summer, and that a copy of these resolutions, duly signed by the officers of this mectuag, be sent to the Senate of the United States, the Governor of Massachusetts and the relatives of Mr. Sumner.

Mr. JONATHAN STURGES said that he had the mournful satisfaction of seconding the resolutions.

nournful satisfaction of seconding the resolutions. It had been recorded in Holy Writ that "the righteous die and no man taketh it to heart." He oped that we shall never in this country come to that state that, when men like Charles Sumner die, no man would lay it to heart. It afforded him peculiar gratification that the resolutions had been proposed and that this action had been taken by the Chamber in common with similar bodies all

over the country.

Mr. Samuel B. Ruggles said it seemed superfluous to add anything to the resolutions, which were so very good in themselves, but there was one prominent characteristic of the deceased statescan a reference to which he was sure his friend, Mr. Field, would consent to have inserted in them. he rejerred to his moral heroism—his efforts in behalf of a common Christian internationality.
Mr. Fig. consented to the addition suggested.
Mr. Ruggles—While mentioning this character-

istic of Mr. Sumner's life he would, if in order, express his intense satisfaction with, and admiration of, the beauties and power of the American press as noticed that morning in reference to his death. It would seem as if the whole Continent had burst into one bed of flowers, fragrant with admiration of Mr. Sumner. The elegance of language, the tenderness of sentiment, the beautiful pathos of this reference to the dead senator were such as to make him feel proud of the press of his country. The gem of them all, he thought, however, was taken from a Poughkeepsie paper, which reads:—"For the moment we can thought, however, was taken from a Poughkeepsie paper, which reads:—"For the moment we can scarcely think of our nation and Sunmer away, for our nation has been made national within his time. It has assumed its supremest proportions within a decade and for a longer period, in that charies Summer has led its advanced ideas." Mr. Ruggles had the honor and painful duty to follow to the grave the body of Daniel Webster, and as they were sadly returning from Marshheid a Massachusetts farmer, clad in homespun, cried aloud, "Ah, the world is lonely without you, Webster," and in the words of the quoted journal "we can scarcely think of our nation and Sumner away." It was a sublime truth, and equally so was the expression that the nation within his time had assumed its majestic proportions. But Charles was the expression that the nation was the expression that the nation was the expression that the nation. Summer had a sublimer idea than nation. He strove to make the world nation. He strove to make the world Summer had a sublimer idea than that of the nation. He strove to make the world a union of nations under a common Christianity. He loved mankind and all races of men. In 1863 it was Mr. Ruggles' lot to be sent abroad on the commission to show the world that we had power to preserve our Union, and that mission was a success by the great organizing power of the dead statesman. In 1867 the question was again asked, Shail we be represented abroad? "What are you going for?" Mr. Summer asked. "To prove to the world that this scountry is destined to feed the whole world." the speaker replied. Mr. Summer's face beamed with delight; he was satisfied; he suppressed all opposition and Mr. Ruggles was showed to go, Great as he was he became the victim of his love for the human race. Mr. Sumner, if he had any faults, was a little too much the slave of an idea. His affection for the African race was unparalleled, and that caused him to use his influence in thwarting President Grant in the annexation of the Island of St. Domingo. That was his mistake, for the country must acquire in time the Island sadjacent to this Continent. The world will not soon look upon summer's like again.

Mr. George Oppyke said that but little could be added to that already uttered, and the resolutions were heartly concurred in by him. While the dead statesman possessed all the virtues and all the manny attributes, that which had struck him with the greatest force was his moral heroism, his consciousness of right. He was willing to proclaim before any audience his profound convictions. Nature had endowed him with a great mind and with great integrity of purpose, and these, with his moral heroism, placed him in the front rank of American states.

his profound convictions. Nature had endowed him with a great integrity of purpose, and these, with his moral herotsin, placed him in the front rank of American statesmen. The man who stood as he did, almost alone before the people in the great battle with the question of Airican slavery, and with his firm convictions in the justice of the cause, until the end, could but have many mourners at his death. The nation hears with sincere sadness that he is no more, and feels that the loss is irreparable; and therefore the more honor this Chamber pays to his memory the more we will nonor oursgives.

Mr. Ellior C. Cowdin said thad been his privilege for more than thirty years to be acquainted with the dead statesman, and in that time he never knew one more devotedly attached to his country. Mr. Cowdin in the most incressing manner referred to his meeting Mr. Sumner in 1856 and at other times in Paris, with allusions to the nature of his then great physical suferings, and how, cheered by his friends, he took courage and low, cheered by other properties required to the asterialized to other more state. and how, cheered by his friends, he took courage and ultimately regained some of his former health. He also alluded to other personal reminiscences, and concluded by saying that Mr. Sumner was not merely a man of mark in an age abounding in celebrated characters and memorable events. As a statesman, he not only occupied an elevated place, but he stood somewhat by himself, conspicuous and grand. The salient points in his character and career were vast erudition and cultivated tastes, tireless industry and sublime courage, fidelity to convictions and persistency of purpose, duselfish patriotism and unbending integrity. At home he had few peers as the learless, the devoted, the enthusiastic, the eloquent champion of the cause of human rights and impartial freedom. voted, the enthusiastic, the eloquent champion of the cause of human rights and impartial freedom. As such his name will be handed down to posterity the historians of his country. In foreign lands was cetter known and more highly appreciated

by the historians of his country. In foreign lands he was better known and more highly appreciated by eminent men than perhaps any other american of his day. Among others with whom he long held the riendliest relations were Brougham, Tailound, Cobden, Bright, De Tocqueville, Thiers, De Remusat and Laboulaye. If in the far distant future of the Republic men of the present time are remembered and revered for great achievements and great sacrifices in behalf of liberty and humanity, may we not safely predict that side by side with the names of Abraham Lincoln and William H. Seward will stand conspicuous that of Charles Sumner? Mr. WILLIAM E. Dodge said that he had just returned from Washington, and that he was in one of the committee rooms of the House when the announcement was made that Senator Sumner was dying. The committee immediately adjourned, when he at once went into the House, and he never saw such an expression of sadness on the faces of men as he did on those of the members. And when it was first announced to the cluzens of Washington that he was dead there was made a deeper impression of sorrow on the people than at any time since the death of Aoraham Lincoln. As a champion of human liberty the dead statesman stood like a shaft in the desert, and while in the emjoyment of the result of the great work of his life; he was suddenly cut down, and the nation realizes his loss. Mr. Dodge was thankful the Chamber had taken such action, and given the members an opportunity of expressing their admiration of the many great qualities which he possessed. As the committee of five, in addition to the President and Vice President (George Opdyke) called for in the resolutions, he would name Cyrus W. Field, A. A. Low, Peter Cooper, John Taylor Johnston and Eliiot C. Cowdin.

HONORS TO EX-PRESIDENT PILLMORE.

Mr. JONATHAN S. STURGES reminded the Chamber that it had not taken any action upon the death of ex-President Filmore, but he hoped that before they separated there would be something done tending to an expression of their feeling of his death. He therefore moved that Mr. George Opdyke be requested to prepare a proper memorial, that it may be forwarded to Mr. Filimore's family as the action of the Chamber.

Mr. OPDYKE was glad that Mr. Sturges had brought the subject before the Chamber, as it was most proper they should notice the death of Mr.

Mr. OPDYKE was glad that Mr. Sturges had brought the subject before the Chamber, as it was most proper they should notice the death of Mr. Filimore, more particularly as he was a resident of this State. He had filled the highest office in the Republic, besides many other offices, and in them all had acquitted himself with so much purity of purpose and Bdelity to duty that he had won the confidence and esteem of his fellow men.

Mr. Donge was also pleased that the matter had been referred to by Mr. Sturges, as it was a little remarkable that at the same time the country should lose two such men as Sumner and Filmore. His life of purity had greatly endeared the people to the ex-President, and the memorial should be prepared.

The Chamber approved of Mr. Sturges' suggestion and then adjourned.

THE MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLA-TURE.

Bosron, March 13, 1874. Demonstrations of sorrow at the death of Sena, tor Sumner continue to multiply. Not only all the public but many private buildings, as well as numerous residences, are draped with emblems of mourning, and everywhere there are manifestations of the heartielt sorrow which seems to have so suddenly fallen over the whole community Flags at half-mast are conspicuous in all quarters, and the feelings of sadness are growing more numerous and more professed than ever. The beautiful hall of the Board of Trade, on State street, has been placed in deep mourning and The cornice around the elaborately decorated. hall has been covered with black, with white trimming, and the windows are curtained with black, the hanging being of the same color, with a white figured border. Over each window is placed a black disk, on which is the monogram "J. S." The alcove, from which leads the staircase to the Corn Exchange above, is heavily hung with black velvet, with silver fringe border. In the centre of it is placed a bust of Mr. Sumner by Millmore, resting upon a pedestal covthe arch. Surmounting the face of the alcove is a black background on which are the words "Non sibl, sed patrice." The decorations are in excellent taste and will remain in the hall for thirty days.

Fancuit Hall is also elaborately decorated in mourning by order of the city. The face of the galleries is hung with wide strips of black and nite, in festoons, as is also the cornice entirely around the hall. From the centre of the ceiling depend four American flags and strips of black white, in festoons, reaching to the galleries. The windows are also hung in black, and similar festoons extend around the hall attached to the gas brackets. The platform is also hung with black, and over the clock, at the east end of the hall, is a large arch with a black surface, on which, in white letters, are the words:-

CHARLES SUMNER.

On one side is a black tablet giving the date of his birth, and upon the other side a similar one bearing the date of his death. The decorations are elaborate and tastelul, and the old hall presents a sombre appearance beatting the sad ser-

The public meeting of Bostonians will take place to-morrow at noon. There will be a public demonstration of sorrow in Faneuil Hall. Mayor Cobb will preside, General Banks will probably deliver an oration, and Rev. Dr. S. K. Lothron will

istic of Mr. Sumner's life he would, if in order, exspeeches in their favor will follow from ex-Mayor Gaston, Alexander H. R.ce, Richard Frothingham

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE PUNERAL.

The remains of the distinguished dead will arrive here at five o'clock to-morrow afternoon and be conveyed to "Doric Hail," in the State Capitol, where they will he in state until the obsequies, which, according to present arrangements, are to take place on Tuesday. The day, however, may be changed to Monday, if the Massachusetts delegation accompanying the remains should desire it. The decision to have the services at the State House has met with the endorsement of Mr. Longfellow, one of the executors of the will of Mr. Summer and the recognized representative of the intimate friends of the deceased. It is probable that the Governor will order out the Independ-ent Corps of Cadets as a guard of honor to the remains while lying in state at the Capitol. It is also probable that the Light Infantry will do escort duty on the occasion of the funeral. The body will be interred at Mount Auburn, by the side of the mother of the litustrious dead, and the grave is being prepared there to-day.

TRIBUTES OF RESPECT IN THE LEGISLATURE. In both branches of the Legislature this afternoon there were numerous and feeling tributes of respect paid to the memory of the distinguished Senator. In the Senate, after the prayer by Chaplain Ide, who appropriately referred to the sad occasion, General Banks arose in his place and stated that the committee were ready to report on the death of Mr. Sumner, and that some de-tails would be reported hereafter. He then read the following resolutions:—

on the death of Mr. Summer, and that some details would be reported hereafter. He then read the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That the Legislature of Massachusetts receives the sad intelligence, communicated by his Eyealency the Governor, of the andelen death of the fion. Charles summer, senior Senator of Massachusetts in the Congress of the United States, with emotions of profound and abiding grief.

In the congress of the United States, with emotions of profound and abiding grief.

Massachusetts in the Congress of the United States, with emotions of profound and abiding grief.

Massachusetts in the Congress of the United States, with emotions of profound and abiding grief.

Massachusetts in the Congress of the Congres dren, whose colonial, revolutionary, constitutional and military services shed an undying justre upon her name, Massachusetts has no worthler son.

burne, of Sunoik, addressed the Senate in an impressive manner.

REMARKS OF MR. WASHBURNE.

There are times in the experience of most men when, overtaken by sudden bereavement, they leel the poverty of human speech to express the emotions which rise up for utterance. This is as true of communities as of individuals; moments when a voice, almost audible, seems to say to us, "Be still and know that I am God. I was dumb and opened not my mouth, because Thou didst it." We have reached such a point in our experience is a people. An event has transpired which, though not unexpected, has nevertheless come upon us as a thief in the night, as it were in a moment, in the twinking of an eye, and we labor for fitting terms in which to express the grief that oppresses us.

The space occupied by the illustrious dead covers a most important period in the annals of the nation, and it is quite impossible in the hour allotted for the service for any one to present even a brief analysis of his life work. I shall not attempt to do it. This task will in due time be submitted to other and abler hands. Let us rather mingle our tears and sympathies together as we bow before the affliction which has come upon us, sorrowing most of all that the places which once knew him will know him no more forever. Given to us by Providence, as we must believe, for the accommost of all that the places which once knew him will know him no more forever. Given to us by Providence, as we must believe, for the accomplishment of a great mission upon the earth, he has finished the work allotted to him, "O now worthly!" and now, early in the "golden afternoon of life," weary and worn from the fields of his triumphs and victories, he rests from his labors, and his works they will follow him. It is an impressive reflection that there is no home in all the commonwealth where sorrowing kindred wat for his remains when they may be borne hiffer from the capital of the nation. With the exception of a sister, living upon the faroff Pacific shores, he was alone in the world; and so the more, Mr. President, are we all mourners to-day. The State he has done so much to honor will receive all that was mortal of him and lay him tenderly to rest upon her bosom amid the tears and benedictions of all the people. Mr. President, only four days ago the Senate adopted resolutions of respect to the memory of an ex-President of the United States—a venerable man, who, in the fulness of years, has passed away from the scenes and responsibilities of earth. And now we pause to pay a similar tribute of love and regard for one greater than heone nearer and dearer to our hearts—the recognized champion of the oppressed, the friend of the riendless the wide world over. Well might we be distrustful for the future, as one by ohe the men who have upheld our country's honor and lame distrustful for the future, as who have upheld our country's honor and lame laint or fall, were we not assured that others, brave and true, will come forth to fill the places made vacant by their departure, and that to-day, upon a thousand altars, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, they are ready to piedge anew their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor, that they will transmit to their children the heritage we have received from our fathers—the priceless blessing of a penullican government.

Ing of a republican government.

President Loring, laving called Mr. Bailey to the chair, then addressed the Senate as follows:—

REMARKS OF PRESIDENT LORING.

Mr. PRESIDENT—The sad and startling event which has suddenly arrested the attention of this commonwealth and the country falls with peculiar and touching force upon us who are assembled here. For hearly a generation of men the name of charles Summer has been held dear and sacred in these halls. His humane and lofty septiments have inspired the legislative action of Massachusetts to high and honorable purpose in the great public fridis of our day. We have his feet who has pointed the way to an immortal service, and his short and brilliant career has staught the world what a iree commonwealth can do on the field of battle and in the executive council to purify and elevate mankind; and his name has been a watchword. For those who beheve in humanity and integrity and justice and equality as the foundation of an imperishable Republic. Around Charles Summer as senator and citizen, as assectate and friend, has circled for a quarter of a century the best aspirations, the highest culture, the loftiest purpose and the earnest hopes of our people, high and low, rich and poor. To him it was given in the same hour to warm the thought of the scholar and to cheer the heart of the downtrodden and the oppressed. As he walked along the path of life heled with one hand the wise and the thoughtful to a lofty spere of duty, and with the other hand the popular demand, he was always in accord with the popular demand, he was always found proudly in the fore front of popular honor; not always an ingenious legislator, he furnished the broad general principles upon which the more expert might build with entire saisty and for the highest welfare of the country. To his mind the animating sentiment of a Republic was virtue, and so he demanded for the people complete social and civil equality, and of the government a partriotic and honest administration of public service nigh and made ever fell frow his lips, and many a man can now remember the kind encouragement which he warmly bestowed upon humane and manly purpose. And now that he is gone the best sentiments of our hearts struggle for expression. Fortunate as he was, not so much in the accidents of public life as in that constant preparation which made him the central figure of every momentous event in a most critical period in our history, he was also iortunate in the respect and admiration which his career secured from all classes and orders of men. For him the poet sang, the historian wrought, the scholar labored, the orator warmed, the suffering prayed, the emancipated poured forth their blessings. When we remember his characteristics and call up the events of his life, to no man of our day and generation so truly applies that lamiliar and delightful tribute, drawn from the ancient tongue he loved so well:—

Justum et tenacem propositi virum

the ancient tongue he loved so well:—

Justum et temerem propositi virum

Non civium arder prace jubactum
Non evitum arder prace jubactum
Non evitus instantis tyrannt
Mente qualit soldets.

And as we contemplate his closing hours, to no man belongs more subtimely these divine words—
"Mark the perfect man and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace."

afr. HAYES, ol Suffolk, a resident of the same ward as Mr. Summer for many years, followed President Loring in an appropriate speech, in which he slinded to the largeness of Mr. Summer's sympathies and his early isbor for prisoners, his litelong work for the slave, and the devotion of his later years, when slavery was dead, to the good of their masters. Mr. Summer, he said, was a thoroughly honest man, and against him no word of calumny was ever successfully uttered. However men differed with him, all honored him for

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